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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

July 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Medical Electronics Engineering

Course Code: 22MD5PCSGP

Course: SIGNAL PROCESSING

Semester: V

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

			UNIT - I	<i>CO</i>	<i>PO</i>	Marks
Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.	1	a)	Define with examples: (i.) Signal, (ii.) System.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	02
		b)	Describe the different properties of systems.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	08
		c)	Consider the analog signal : $x_a(t) = 3\cos(100\pi t)$ (i) Determine the minimum sampling rate required to avoid aliasing. (ii) Suppose that the signal is sampled at the rate $F_s = 200$ Hz. What is the discrete-time signal obtained after sampling? (iii) Suppose that the signal is sampled at the rate $F_s \sim 75$ Hz. What is the discrete time signal obtained after sampling?	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i>	10
			UNIT - II			
	2	a)	Find the DTFT of the sequence given i) $X(n)=2(3)^n+u(-n)$ ii) $X(n)=a^n$ $a < 1$	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO3</i>	10
		b)	Obtain the relationship between DFT and Z transform	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO3</i>	10
OR						
	3	a)	Compute the circular convolution using DFT and IDFT method for the following sequences: $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{4, 3, 2, 2\}$	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO3</i>	10
		b)	Compute the N – point DFT of the following signals : (i) $x(n)=\delta(n-n_0)$; $0 < n_0 < N$ (ii) $x(n) = a^n$; $0 \leq n \leq (N-1)$	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO3</i>	10
UNIT - III						
	4	a)	Develop radix – 2, DIT – FFT algorithm and write signal flow graph for $N = 8$.	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO3</i>	10

	b)	Using DIT-FFT algorithm compute the DFT of a sequence $x[n]=[1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0]$	CO3	PO3	10
UNIT - IV					
5	a)	Distinguish between FIR and IIR filters.	CO2	PO2	10
	b)	Design a digital band stop Butterworth filter with the following specifications: Center frequency of 2.5 kHz Passband width of 200 Hz and ripple of 3 dB Stop band width of 50 Hz and attenuation of 10 dB Sampling frequency of 8000 Hz	CO3	PO3	10
UNIT - V					
6	a)	Design a Butterworth high pass filter that will meet the following specifications: Maximum passband attenuation: 2dB Passband edge frequency: 200 rad/sec Minimum stopband attenuation: 20dB Stopband edge frequency: 100 rad/sec	CO3	PO3	10
	b)	Obtain cascade realization of system : $H(z) = (2z^{-1} - z^{-2})(z^{-1} - z^{-2})$	CO2	PO2	10
OR					
7	a)	Realize the FIR filter whose transfer function is given by $H(z) = 1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{17}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-3} + z^{-4}$ Using direct form 1	CO3	PO3	10
	b)	A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response: $H_d(w) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } w \leq \pi/6 \\ 0, & \text{for } \pi/6 \leq w \leq \pi \end{cases}$ Determine the coefficients of a 7 – tap filter based on the window method with the Hamming window.	CO3	PO3	10
